

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

CHEMERIS, V.S., student IV kursa.

A new proof of some variation principles of conformal mapping.
Stud.nauk.pratsi no.16:179-182 '55. (MLRA 10:2)
(Conformal mapping)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

POLOZHIY, G.N. [Polozhii, H.M.]; CHEMERIS, V.S. [Chemerys, V.S.]

Problem of the use of p-analytical functions in the axisymmetrical theory of elasticity [with summary in English].
Dop.AN UkrSSR no.12:1284-1287 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavil akademik
AN USSR I.Z.Shtokalo.
(Elasticity)

16.300024,4200

28683

S/021/60/000/007/006/009
D211/D305AUTHOR: Chemerys, V.S.

TITLE: On applying p-analytical functions in the axisymmetrical theory of elasticity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 7, 1960, 903 - 906

TEXT: The main task of this paper is to find the second order Fredholm integral equation for the second basic problem of the stressed state of circular symmetry.

$$2\mu[U + iw] = K\Phi(\xi) + 2z \frac{\overline{\partial\Phi(\xi)}}{\partial z} - \overline{\Psi(\xi)}, \quad (1)$$

is introduced, where $U = r \cdot u$, $K = (\lambda + 3\mu)/(\lambda + \mu)$; $\Phi(\xi)$, $\Psi(\xi)$, arbitrary p-analytic functions of complex variable $\xi = r + iz$, with eigenvalue $1/r$, u , w - displacements in the directions of r and z , λ and μ Lame' coefficients. It is assumed that the solution

Card 1/5

28683

S/021/60/000/007/006/009

D211/D305

On applying p-analytical ...

is regular in a given simply-connected region D, and C is the boundary of D. Using a generalization of Cauchy's integral and H.N. Polozhyy (Ref. 4: Mat. Sb, 24, 375, 1949), the singular integral equation of the first kind is obtained;

$$\frac{1}{\pi i} \int_C u(\zeta) d\left\{ \tilde{\Gamma}(\zeta, \zeta_0) + \frac{1}{k} (\eta - \eta_0) \tilde{\Omega}'(\zeta, \zeta_0) \right\} + iv(\zeta) d\left\{ -\Gamma(\zeta, \zeta_0) + \frac{1}{k} (\eta - \eta_0) \Omega'_c(\zeta, \zeta_0) \right\} = -\frac{1}{k} B(\zeta_0). \quad (4)$$

$$\Omega(\xi, \xi_0) = \Gamma(\xi, \xi_0) + iH(\xi, \xi_0), \quad \tilde{\Omega}(\xi, \xi_0) = \tilde{\Gamma}(\xi, \xi_0) + i\tilde{H}(\xi, \xi_0)$$

$$- \text{ are conjugate kernels with eigenvalue } p = x; \quad \Phi(\xi) = u(\xi) + iv(\xi); \\ B(\xi_0) = -\mu [w(\xi_0) + iU(\xi_0)] \mu / \pi i \int_C w(\xi) d\tilde{\Omega}(\xi, \xi_0) + iU(\xi) d\Omega(\xi, \xi_0)$$

To prove that any solution of equation (4) is a limiting value of the x-analytical function in D, it is enough to show that:

Card 2/5

On applying p-analytical ...

28683

S/021/60/000/007/006/009
D211/D305

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C u(\zeta) d\tilde{\Omega}(\zeta, \zeta_0) + iv(\zeta) d\Omega(\zeta, \zeta_0) = 0$$

for any z. In his proof, the author uses a Lemma: If a function $u(\zeta) + iv(\zeta)$ given on the contour C has a derivative on it, then the derivative with respect to y, of a generalized Cauchy integral with eigenvalue $p = x$

has a form

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C u(\zeta) d\tilde{\Omega}(\zeta, z) + iv(\zeta) d\Omega(\zeta, z)$$

$$F'_y(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C [u'(\zeta) \tilde{\Omega}'_y(\zeta, z) + iv'(\zeta) \Omega'_y(\zeta, z)] d\zeta.$$

Let now $u(\zeta) + iv(\zeta)$ be a solution of Eq. (4). Introducing x-analytical functions

$$J_P(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C u(\zeta) d\tilde{\Omega}(\zeta, z) + iv(\zeta) d\Omega(\zeta, z).$$

Card 3/5

28683

S/021/60/000/007/006/009
D211/D305

On applying p-analytical ...

$$\begin{aligned} P_1(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C & [2\eta [\tilde{\Omega}'(\zeta, z) du + i\Omega'_v(\zeta, z) dv] - [ku(\zeta) + \\ & + 2\mu w(\zeta)] d\tilde{\Omega}(\zeta, z) - i[-kv(\zeta) + 2\mu U(\zeta)] d\Omega(\zeta, z), \end{aligned}$$

and using formulae of Sokhots'kyy-Plemel, and V.S. Chemerys (Ref. 5: Nauk shchorichnyk KDU, 1958, 1959) Eq. (4) could be rewritten into

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[-k\overline{P(z)} + 2y \frac{\partial P(z)}{\partial y} - P_1(z) \right] = 0. \quad (5)$$

but this means that functions $P(z)$, $P_1(z)$ are the solutions of the second problem for the double connected region D_1 , lying in the right half plane and bounded by C_1 and C (C_1 inside C), with given zero displacements on C and C_1 . Therefore, $P(z) = \alpha + i\beta$. $P_1(z) = -k(\alpha - i\beta)$ where α and β - arbitrary constants. Using the Lemma

Card 4/5

On applying p-analytical ...

28683
S/021/60/000/007/006/009
D211/D305

it could be proved that $\alpha + i\beta = 0$. Therefore, the solution of Eq. (4) which has a derivative along C and satisfies a condition H, is a limiting value of an x-analytical function $\Phi(z)$ in D, and function $\Psi(\zeta)$, given by

$$\Psi(\zeta) = -k\overline{\Phi(\zeta)} + 2y \frac{\partial \Phi(\zeta)}{\partial y} - 2\mu[\omega + iU]. \quad (3)$$

is a limiting value of a function $\Psi(z)$ in D. If the limiting values of functions $\Phi(z)$, $\Psi(z)$ are known, the functions $\Phi(z)$, $\Psi(z)$ are completely determined by a generalized Cauchy integral, and the second problem of the stressed axisymmetrical state is solved. The author also proves that the solution of Eq. (4) is a solution of a Fredholm equation of the second order. There are 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyiv's'kyy derzhavnyy Universytet (Kyyiv State University)

PRESENTED: by Y.Z. Shtokalo, Academician AS UkrSSR
SUBMITTED: July 17, 1959
Card 5/5

24.4200
S/044/62/000/006/043/127
B156/B112

AUTHORS: Polozhiy, G. N., Chemeris, V. S.

TITLE: Integral equations in the axisymmetric theory of elasticity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 87, abstract
6B361 (Sb. "Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy
kompleksn. peremennogo". M., Fizmatgiz, 1961, 399-412)

TEXT: Integral equations are compiled for the axisymmetric theory of elasticity. The initial equations are those produced by G. N. Polozhiy, which express solutions to the differential equations for an axisymmetric problem using two p-analytic functions (solution of an elliptical system of two first-order equations). On the basis of these equations, the second boundary problem in the theory of elasticity is reduced to a boundary problem for p-analytic functions. Using the generalized Cauchy equations for p-analytic functions, the authors obtain two different forms of integral equation for the p-analytic functions required. An explicit expression is obtained for the kernels of the equations by using complete elliptical integrals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] VB

Card 1/1

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24.4200

CHEMERIS, V.S.

37906

S/021/62/000/005/008/009
D407/D301

AUTHOR: Chemerys, V.S.

TITLE: On the numerical solution of axisymmetric problems of elasticity theory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 5, 1962, 595-598

TEXT: An approximate method is proposed for solving one-dimensional integral equations, corresponding to the second basic axisymmetric problem (where the displacements at the edges are given). A numerical example is considered. The general solution of the differential equations for the stresses state of circular symmetry, in the absence of body forces, has the form

$$-2\mu[w - iru] = k\Phi(\xi) - 2z \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} + \Psi(\xi) \quad (1)$$

where Φ and Ψ are arbitrary p-analytic functions of the complex variable $\xi = r + iz$. Under certain conditions, the solution of the second basic problem on the stressed state of circular symmetry, reduces to solving Fredholm's integral equation of the second kind. Af-
Card 1/3

S/021/62/000/005/008/009
D407/D501

On the numerical solution of ...

ter transformations, this equation is written in the form of a system of two integral equations with real coefficients:

$$\varphi^1(t_0) = \int_a^b [K^1(t_0, t)\varphi^1(t) + K^2(t_0, t)\varphi^2(t)]dt + f^1(t_0) \quad (5)$$

$$\varphi^2(t_0) = \int_a^b [K^3(t_0, t)\varphi^1(t) + K^4(t_0, t)\varphi^2(t)]dt + f^2(t_0),$$

where $\Phi(\xi) = \varphi^1(\xi) + i\varphi^2(\xi)$. System (5), in conjunction with

$$\int_c^\infty \varphi^1(\xi) d\Omega(\xi, a) + i\varphi^2(\xi)d\Omega(\xi, a) = 0 \quad (6)$$

have a unique solution (a is a point which belongs to the region D of the right half-plane ($r_0 z$)). System (5) (6) is solved by the approximate method of mechanical quadratures. Thereby one obtains a system of $2n + 2$ algebraic equations in $\tilde{\varphi}_k$ ($k = 1, 2, \dots, 2n$). Further, the error of the above approximate method is estimated. As a

Card 2/3

On the numerical solution of ...

S/021/62/000/005/008/009
D407/D301

numerical example, the stressed state of a finite hollow cylinder is considered. The calculations were performed on the electronic computer Ural-1. The results are listed in a table, side by side with the corresponding values of the exact solutions; the relative errors are also listed. The above computational method can be used (without any modification) for solving the second basic problem for any hollow body of revolution, whose lateral surface has been generated by the rotation of a curve whose curvature satisfies Geler's condition. There is 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (Kyyiv State University)

PRESENTED: by Academician H.M. Savin of the AS UkrRSR

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1961

Card 3/3

CHEMERIS, V. S. [Chemerys, V. S.] (Kiyev)

Method for approximate solution of the second basic axisymmetric problem in the theory of elasticity. Prykl. mekh. 9 no.1:68-76 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Elasticity)

CHEMERIS, V. S. (Kiev)

"The application of the generalized Cauchy type integral for p-analytical functions in the axisymmetric theory of elasticity".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

CHEMERIS, V.S. (Kiyev)

Integral equations of the axisymmetric theory of elasticity. Prikl.
mekh. 1 no.5:36-46 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GAUHMAN, S.L.; CHEMERISOVA, A.I.

Clinical aspects and treatment of amebic liver abscess. Izv. AM
Turk.SSR no.3:67-72 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Turkmen'skiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.V.
Stalina.
(LIVER--ABSCESS)

1. CHEMERISOVA, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Minsk - Telegraphers
7. Stakhanovite schools in the Minsk telegraph system. Sov. sviaz. 3, No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

CHEMERISSKAYA, A. A.

"2-Alkoxy-naphthy)-propionic Acids and Their Transformations." Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub. 28 Sep 49, All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1949.

CHEMERISSKAYA, A. A.

organic Chem - Dimethylone

[2]

Dealkylation of β -(2-alkoxynaphth-1-oyl)-propionic [-ethane-1-carboxylo] acids and the oxidation of 4-(2-ethoxynaphth-1-oyl)-propionic [-ethane-1-carboxylo] acid. S. I. Sergievskaya and A. A. Chemicinskaya (*J. Russ. Chem. USSR*, 1950, **20**, 2284-2288) [U.S. trans., 23, 2383].—2-(2'-Ethoxy- and 2'-methoxy-naphth-1-oylpropiono [3'-methoxy- and 3'-ethoxy-naphth-1-ylpropane-3-one-1-carboxylic] acid are dealkylated by heating with $AlCl_3$ to give the corresponding phenol acid, which is esterified and the ester alkylated. Oxidation products of 3'-ethoxynaphth-1-ylpropane-3-one-1-carboxylic acid are shown to be 2-ethoxynaphtho-1-1-carboxylic acid [$2 : 1-OEt \cdot C_{10}H_8 \cdot CO \cdot CO_2H$] and 1-formyl-2-ethoxynaphthalene.

Heating 3'-methoxy- or 3'-ethoxy- (I) with $C_6H_6 \cdot AlCl_3$ (water-bath; 5 hr.), distillation of the C_6H_6 , and addition of ice-HCl to the residue affords, after extraction with Et_2O , which is then extracted with NaOH and acidified, 3'-hydroxynaphth-1-ylpropan-3-one-1-carboxylic acid, $C_{11}H_{11}O_4$ (II), m.p. 116-117° (different from the acid claimed by Pleser and Peters, A., 1932, II, 1136) (Et ester, $C_{11}H_{11}O_4$, m.p. 92-93°). Clemmensen reduction (Zn/Hg-HCl-AcOH; boiling 20 hr.) of II affords, after Et_2O and NaOH extraction, 3'-hydroxynaphth-1-ylpropane-1-carboxylic acid, m.p. 134-136°. Heating the Et ester of II with 5% KOH-EtOH and Et₂O (water-bath; 5 hr.) and extraction with Et_2O affords the Et ester of I. I is heated with aq. NaClO (water-bath, 25 min.; boil, 1 hr.) forming a ppt. on cooling, which is extracted with Et_2O affording 1-formyl-2-ethoxynaphthalene (III), m.p. 109-110.5° (anil, $C_{10}H_8ON$, m.p. 71-73°), and a filtrate which on acidification precipitates 2-ethoxynaphth-1-yl-glyoxylic acid (IV), $C_{10}H_8O_3$, m.p. 160-161° (Et ester, $C_{10}H_8O_3$, m.p. 70.5-71°); semicarbazone, $C_{11}H_{11}O_2N_2$, m.p. 188.5-189.5°. IV boiled with NH_2Ph -EtOH (1 hr.) is decarboxylated to III.

E. J. H. Birch,

[220-5]

CA

10

P The dealkylation of β -(2-alkoxy-1-naphthoyl)propionic acids and the oxidation of β -(2-ethoxy-1-naphthoyl)propionic acid. S. I. Sergievskaya and A. A. Chemeriskaya. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 20, 2279 (1950) [1951] (USSR). Translation. See C.I. 45, 7089b.
B. L. M.

5-(2-propoxy or butoxy)-6-naphthyl]propionic acids and their transformations. S. I. Sergievskaya and A. A. Chemerisikova (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Institute, Moscow, Zhdanovskii Obshchii Khim. i Gen. Chem.) JI, 581 (1951). Add 100 g. AlCl₃ with cooling to 10° PhNO₂, stirring 5 hrs., and treatment with dil. HCl gave a little insol. solid, m. 109-70°, while the filtrate yielded from the org. layer 26.5 g. δ -(2-propoxy-6-naphthyl)propionic acid (I), m. 109-70.5° (from EtOH); heating with AcOH-HBr yields the 2-HO analog, m. 227-8°. Heating 1.6 hrs. with EtOH in the presence of H₂SO₄ gave the *E*-ester, m. 92-3.5° (from EtOH); the free *E* yields an oxime, m. 110-2° (from CH₂O). Clemmensen reduction (in MeOH) gave after 20 hrs. about 30% 2-propoxy-6-naphthalenebutyric acid, m. 110.5-20.5° (from dil. EtOH); *E*-ester, m. 53-0° (from EtOH). Slow add. of 11 g. 20% Na-Hg to 0.9 g. (Acet. 20 ml., 5% NaCO₃, and 10 ml. EtOH (this may be omitted) with gradual add. of 10% HCl, stirring 2 hrs., removal of the Hg, ext. with EtOH, acidification of the oil layer, (EtOH 10 min.), ext. with K₂Cr₂O₇ and evapn., gave 0.35

g. γ,δ -2-propoxy-6-naphthyl- γ -butyrylacetone, m. 127.5-0.0° (from EtOH). Heating 150 g. 2-CuH(OH)₂ (50 ml. BuOH) and 60 g. H₂SO₄ 6 hrs. gave 88 g. γ -2-CuH(OH)₂, m. 31-3° (11.9 g. Cu) and 28 g. succinic anhydride were gradually added to 50 g. AlCl₃ and 50 ml. PhNO₂, with ice cooling and stirred 100 hrs.; the usual treatment gave 8.4 g. 2-butyl-6-naphthylpropionic acid (II), m. 120-2° (from EtOH), which with HBr-AcOH yields the 2-HO analog, m. 228-30°; while EtOH-H₂SO₄ treatment yields the *E*-ester, m. 92-3°, readily saponified to the original I, m. 150-1°, with K₂Cr₂O₇; *Bu*-ester, prep'd. either by heating with BuOH in the presence of H₂SO₄ or by heating with BuH in alc. KOH, m. 75-77° (undiluted), m. 70-7.5° (from MeOH). II, oxime, m. 133-5° (decomp); from EtOH. Clemmensen reduction of II (20 hrs.) yielded 2-butyl-6-naphthalenebutyric acid (III), m. 114-10° (from EtOH), which, heated with AcOH-HBr yields the 2-HO-acid, while heating with EtOH-H₂SO₄ yields the *E*-ester of III, m. 49-50° (from EtOH). Treatment of I as described above yields γ,δ -2-butyryl-6-naphthylbutyrylacetone, m. 120-1° (from EtOH).

G. M. Kuslapuri

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CHEMERISSKAYA, A. A., AYZENBERG, V. N., and GORSHKOVA, L. I.

"Some Results of the Work of the Research Bureau on Technology of Construction
Tabak., 13, No.4, 1952.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

CHEMERISKAYA, A.A.

J.S.R.

Objective indicator of sensory strength of makhorka.
A. A. Chumerinskaya, *Tobak* 15, No. 1, 23-5 (1954).—
Sensory tests were made on makhorka samples treated with
nicotine and its salts. Material added, per cent free nicotine
(C.I. 48, 90214), and per cent combined nicotine in
sample, given in order of sensory strength, were: control,
0.33, 0.53; nicotine malate, 0.33, 2.88; nicotine citrate,
0.33, 3.01; free nicotine and its citrate, 1.30, 1.91; free
nicotine, 2.44, 0.88. The results suggested that sensory
strength increases with free nicotine content, but further
panel tests contradicted this generalization and so smoke
from makhorka cigarettes was analyzed in the hope of finding
an objective indicator of strength of makhorka. Uniform
makhorka cigarettes were consumed mechanically under
normal smoking conditions. Smoke was bubbled through
 H_2O and dichloroethane. The app. was washed with H_2O
and dichloroethane after smoking 100 g. of makhorka.
The liquids were sepd, and the aq. soln. was washed twice
with dichloroethane. The aq. layers were combined.
Aliquots were assayed for combined org. bases and total
 NH_3 . Total alky. in H_2O was detd. with 0.1N H_2SO_4 and
methyl red-methylene blue indicator. The free org. bases
and total alky. in dichloroethane composite were detd.
with litmus indicator. Combined org. bases (as g. of nicotine),
free org. bases (as g. of nicotine), NH_3 (g.), and total
alky. (org. and aq. layers expressed as ml. of 0.1N H_2SO_4)
found in smoke from 100 g. of typical makhorka samples,
given in increasing order of sensory strength were: 0.98,
0.17, 0.80, 10.68; 1.34, 0.12, 2.60, 7.54; 1.10, 0.36, 0.54,
22.39; 0.61, 0.53, 0.00, 33.0; 0.89, 0.96, 2.84, 59.0. Sen-
sory strength is proportional to the units of free org. bases
and alky. of the smoke, but is not directly related to the
combined org. bases or the NH_3 content. M. Senkus

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.

1275. Dichromate method of determining m...

...the concentration of...

...the concentration of...

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

GOLOVCHINSKAYA, Ye.S.; GLUSHKOV, R.G.; CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.

CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.

Purification of 8-methyltheobromine. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30
no.12:1806-1810 D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Xanthine)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

CHEMERISSKAYA A.A.

MADAYEVA, O.S.; RUZHENITSEVA, A.K.; MEN'SHOVA, N.M.; PERVACHEVA, T.D.;
CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.

Paper chromatography and spectrophotometry in the analysis of
steroids. Med.prom. 12 no.3:9-16 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(STEROIDS--ANALYSIS) (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)
(SPECTROPHOTOMETRY)

RUZHENTSEVA, A.K.; CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.; TUBINA, I.S.

Analysis of some semiproducts of the synthesis of cortisone. Med.
prom. SSSR 14 no.12:38-40 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(CORTISONE)

L 1796-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017528

UR/0243/65/000/007/0007/0009

615. 43:615. 11 (47)

AUTHOR: Letina, V. S.; Tubina, I. S.; Chemerisskaya, A. A.

TITLE: General analytic methods in the SSSR State Pharmacopeia

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 7, 1965, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: test method, drug, pharmacology, drug industry, quality control, analytic chemistry

ABSTRACT: The article describes methods to be introduced or more widely applied for quality control of pharmaceuticals in connection with the new edition of this pharmacopeia. It discusses control methods prescribed in recent foreign pharmacopeias and the last SSSR edition (IX), such as infrared methods, ultraviolet spectroscopy, polarography, fluorometry, pH-metry, thin-film chromatography, combustion under oxygen, and the use of standard preparations. Information on the use of these methods will be included in the new SSSR pharmacopeia. Soviet control laboratories will have be provided with the necessary instruments, reagents, and standard preparations. Orig. art. has: None

Card 1/2

L 1796-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017528

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatseviches-
kiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Moskva (All-Union Scientific Research Chemi-
cal Pharmaceutical Institute, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 27Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

m/b
Card 2/2

CHEMERISSKAYA, A.A.; IVANOVA, N.M.; LARINA, L.N.

Method of paper chromatography used in the analysis of some
derivatives of pregn- Δ^4 -en-3,20-dione. Zhur. anal. khim. 19
no.7:905-907 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Scientific-Research Chemico-Pharmaceutical
Institute, Moscow.

ALVERDIANTS, L.M.; KLETSKIIH, I.N.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; LYUTER, R.A.;
SAPOHNICKOV, R.A.; CHAPLINSKIY, S.I.; CHEBUREKIN, K.G.

I. V. Tokov; obituary. Elektrичество no.12:77 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Tokov, Ivan Vasil'evich, 1901-1955)

I. 16475-66 EMT(d)/EMT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(1)/ JD/BW
ACC NRT AR6009958 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/D012/D013

AUTHOR: Kaufman, M. M.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Finkel'shteyn, Ya. S.; Kuryatnikov, A. V.;
Kukarskikh, V. N.; Chemerinskaya, R. I.; Salyuk, L. A.; Pil'nikova, N. N.; Vedyakin,
N. M.; Sultinskikh, A. N.; Kalugin, Ya. P.

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the quality of stainless steel pipe

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D101, 1965

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo svarn. i besshavn. trub. Vyp. 4. M., Metallurgiya, 1965,
51-59

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, pipe, metal rolling, metal heat treatment, metal
inspection, steel/Kh18NiOT steel

TRANSLATION: An intensified process is developed for heating metal. Experimental rolling showed that use of this process reduces scrap due to flaws on the interior surface of pipes to $\frac{1}{2}$ at primary inspection. Reducing temperature for metal heating and pipe rolling and increasing feed angle of rolls on the piercing mill (10° - 10° 30°) improves pipe quality. Kh18NiOT steel with a high concentration of α -phase (14-16%) results in an increased rate of pipe scrap at initial inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 70%), as well as a high percentage of rejects at final inspection (up to 15%). Therefore this grade of steel with an α -phase concentration of more than two points ball cannot be recommended for pipe production. L. Kochanov. (JPRS)
Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13 UDC: 621.785.1

L 23312-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6011200

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Semenov, O. A.; Alferova, N. S.; Yankovskiy, V. M.; Kolesnik, B. P.; Ostrin, G. Ya.; Plyatskovskiy, O. A.; Kheyfets, G. N.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Chicherinskaya, R. I.; Comelauri, N. G.; Bianter, M. Ye.; Sharadzenidze, S. A.; Suladze, O. N.; Gol'denberg, A. A.; Tsereteli, P. A.; Ubirya, A. Ye.; Seperteladze, O. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of manufacturing strengthened tubes. Class 18, No. 179786 [announced by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: tube manufacturing, tube rolling, tube strengthening, tube heat treatment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening hot-rolled tubes. According to this method, the hot-rolled tube is quenched immediately after it leaves the first rolling mill, and then is sized or reduced at a tempering temperature. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov63/ ATD PRESS: 4 230

Cord 1/1 UVR

UDC: 621.78.08.621.771.2

CHUMESHEV, K.P., elektrosvarshchik.

Letter to the editor of the "Avtogennoe Delo". Avtogen. delo 24 no.6:30-31
Ja '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Electric welding)

CHEMIEZ *Kozan* *(De.)*

- (24)*
- Subject: Chemieze, Vol. XII, No. 4, Jan 61
1. "National Investigations in the Treatment of Diabetic Children," by Dr. Luis Diaz, No. 1 Professor, Medical at the Department Industrial University (Instituto Politécnico Nacional), Mexico City, Mexico (Instituto Politécnico Nacional); pp. 1-7.
 2. "A Contribution to the Problem of Diabetes in U.S. Infants" by Dr. Lando Alzog, and Mr. Adriano Sifuentes, Dept. of Pediatrics, Dept. of Endocrinology, Hospital de los Ninos, Mexico City, Mexico (Revista de la Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Facultad de Medicina, Mexico City, Mexico); pp. 1-17.
 3. "Topics in Diabetes," by Dr. James Shulman, No. 1 Endocrine Clinic, as the Department Medical University, Berlin, Germany; pp. 1-2342.
 4. "The Epidemiologic Determinants of Incidence of Diabetes Mellitus and Diabetes Associated with the Use of Oral Hypoglycemic Agents," by Dr. J. G. Johnson and Dr. R. E. Steiner, No. 1 Faculty of Medicine, University of Texas, USA; pp. 1-20.
 5. "A Case of Juvenile Pancreatic Diabetes Complicated with Nephritis, Osteoarthritis, and "Oral Clubfoot," in the Hospital Universitario Central de la Universidad de Valencia, Valencia, Spain (Revista Oficial de la Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales de Valencia); pp. 26-38.
 6. "Studies of Successful Therapy in Diabetes Mellitus," by Dr. J. G. Johnson, No. 1 Faculty of Medicine, University of Texas, USA; pp. 1-10.

\$ 300

SHEMÉZ, Rozsa; GERGELY, Karoly, dr.; MESTER, Endre, dr.

A case of paroxysmal tachycardia associated with methemoglobinemia
in infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.1:26-28 Ja '62.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacs VB. Schopf-Merei Agost korhaz (igazgato:
Gergely Karoly dr) es X. ker. Tanacs VB. Bajacsy-Zsilinszky korhaz
(Igazgato: Mester Endre dr.) koslemenye.
(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA in inf & child)
(TACHYCARDIA PAROXYSMAL in inf & child)

CHEMEZOV, S.

In contact with the economic council. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.16:
19-21 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Predsedatel' Orenburgskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Trade unions)

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M. V., Chemezov, V. A. SOV/ 2o-12o-1-33/63

TITLE: The Equilibrium Potentials of Zirconium in Chloride Melts
(Ravnoesnyye potentsialy tsirkoniya v khloridnykh rasplavakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 12o, Nr 1,
pp. 122 - 125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper by the same authors (Ref 1) a dependence of the equilibrium potential of thorium on the temperature and the concentration of its ions in chloride solutions was determined. Metallic thorium in such solutions reduces the Th^{4+} -ions to Th^{2+} . An analogous reaction might occur also in the case of other tetravalent kations of the sub-group of Ti. The authors carried out special experiments to check this assumption. For this purpose a molten eutectic mixture of lithium chloride and potassium chloride pretreated with dry hydrogen chloride was filled into a molybdenum crucible. A certain amount of zirconium tetrachloride was added to this mixture. This crucible was fixed to a molybdenum rod and put into a test glass of quartz which was filled with argon. This test glass was then heated in a massive metal block serving as a thermoregulator. A diagram

Card 1/3

The Equilibrium Potentials of Zirconium in Chloride SOV/zo-12o-1-33/63
Melts

shows graphically the results of two experiments carried out at 560 and 585° with samples with 2,27 percent by weight of Zr. First the potential of the indifferent molybdenum electrode was more positive than the potential of the zirconium electrode. With progressing reduction the potentials of both chlorides approached and finally became exactly the same; then they reached a constant value. This tends to show the reaching of the equilibrium in the reaction of the reduction

$Zr_{solid} + Zr^{4+}_{molten} \rightleftharpoons 2 Z^{2+}_{molten}$. In the solution predominantly bivalent zirconium is formed in consequence of the reduction. Also the equilibrium potentials of zirconium at 400 to 820°C and at concentrations of 0,0 - 24,9 percent by weight $ZrCl_2$ were measured. Their measurement is described. The results of the measurements of the electromotive force at various temperatures are graphically shown in a diagram. Another diagram shows the isothermal lines of the electromotive force at 700, 800, 900, 1000 and 1100° K for various concentrations of zirconium in the electrolyte. These measurements also prove that in the case of

Card 2/3

The Equilibrium Potentials of Zirconium in Chloride Melts SOV/20-120-1-33/63

an equilibrium with the metal the major part of the zirconium in the solution consists of bivalent ions. There are 4 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory of Electrochemistry of the Ural Branch, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 2, 1958, by A.N.Frumkin, Member, Academy of Sciences,
USSR

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1957

1. Zirconium--Electrical properties
2. Zirconium--Thermodynamic properties
3. Chloride solutions--Applications

Card 3/3

CHEMEZOV, V.A.; BARANOV, G.P.

Investigation of the filtering properties of filter aid materials.
Khim. prom. no. 2:127-129 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Filters and filtration)

BARANOV, G.P.; IVIN, Yu.F.; CHEMZOV, V.A.

Study of the separation of an iron hydroxide suspension by
filtration with the use of an auxiliary substance. Khim.prom.
no.3:201-204 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Iron hydroxide) (Filters and filtration)

IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM/JG/WB

ACC NR: AP5025612

UR/0135/65/000/010/0034/0035
621.791.052:669.14.018.8

75
70
B

AUTHOR: Dubskikh, V. Ya. (Engineer); Chemezova, S. A., (Engineer); Derevyankin, V. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Corrosion rate of the welded joints of OKh18N10T chromium-nickel steel in boiling nitric acid

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1965, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: metal joining, chromium steel, nitric acid, corrosion rate, ferritic steel, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: Flat and tubular welded-joint specimens taken from three different melts of OKh18N10T steel (0.06% C, 1.30-1.34% Mn, 0.30-0.60% Si, 18.10-18.29% Cr, 10.32-11.00% Ni, 0.63-0.65% Ti, 0.008-0.019% S, 0.022-0.029% P) were tested for corrosion in boiling 65% nitric acid. Corrosion resistance was determined according to weight losses and metallographic analysis. The tests established that the joints of steel from melt A (austenitic-ferritic structure containing a ferrite phase amounting to 3-5%, with striated alignment of ferrite, as opposed to steel from melt B, which contains carbide inclusions along grain boundaries, and steel from melt C, which has a purely austenitic structure), when alloyed with Ti or Nb in the amounts of Ti/C > 9, Nb/C > 16 or when welded with a wire electrode containing a low percentage

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5025612

21
of C, are resistant to intercrystalline corrosion and knife-line attack. The corrosion resistance of Ti-alloyed welds is greater than that of Nb-alloyed welds. The use of steel of a purely austenitic structure does not assure the resistance of welded joints against knife-line attack. Water quenching from 1373°K improves the corrosion resistance of welded joints in boiling HNO₃, whereas stabilizing annealing at 1173°K reduces this resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

5

ASSOCIATION: NIIKhIMMASH (Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

POLISHKO, I.V.; CHEMICHEV, M.Ya.; NOSAR', I.G.

Operation of the Malinskas mat weaving machine. Sakh.prom. 29
no.2:22-25 '55.
(MLRA 8:6)

1. Kubanskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Textile machinery)

CHEMIDZE, G. T.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology, Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102387.

Author : Kachakhidze, A. V.; Dzhamrulidze, Ya. E.; Checidze,
G. T.; Samadashvili, D. N.

Inst : Georgian Scientific-Research Veterinary Institute.
Title : The Dry Complement of Guinea Pig for the Complement
Fixation Reaction.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gruzinsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1955, 11, 281-282.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

CHEMIN, A.N., inzh.; YELOKHIN, Ye.A.

Effect of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station on the
national economy. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.8:7-10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)

KHASKHACHIKH, L.P.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; GENKIN, Ye.M.; SEVAST'YANOV,
V.I., glav. red.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya., zam. glav. red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, zam. glav. red.;
ABRAMOV, Yu.S., red.; IVANOV, M.A., red.; PETROV, G.D.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; CHEMIN, A.N., red.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the
CPSU); album of engineering drawing] Volzhskaya gidroelektro-
stantsiya im. XXII s"ezda KPSS; al'bom chertezhei. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat. Pt.2. [Organization and the carrying out of
installation and construction operations] Organizatsiya i
proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. 1963. 74 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" im. I.Ya.Zhuk.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station(22d Congress of the CPSU)

CHEMISHANSKI, G.

CHEMISHANSKI, G.; KHRISTOV, Iv.

Epidemic of benign leptospirosis (*febris aquatilis*) in Dolen
Chiflik, Stalinsko. Suvrem. med., Sofia no.2:28-38 1954.

1. Iz Uchast'kovata bolnitsa v s. Dolen Chiflik, Stalinsko (gl.
lekar: G. Chemishanski).
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,
Bulgaria)

CHEMISHANSKI,

Certain rare clinical forms of benign leptospirosis (*febris aquatilis*)
observed in the lower course of the river Kamchila. Suvrem. med., Sofia
9 no.1:17-25 1958.

1. Iz Okuzhnata bolnitsa - G. Varna (g. Lekar: N. Nikolaev)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, case reports,
unusual cases (Bul))

CHEMISHANSKI, G.; DIMITROV, D.; RANDEV, Ior.

Leptospirosis in the Varna district. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.2:55-62
Feb. 58.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa; gr. Varna (Gl. lekar: N. Nikolaev) i okruzh-
nata sanepidstantsia; gr. Varna (Gr. lekar: L. Pukhovska)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiol.
in Bulgaria (Bul))

CHEMISHANSKI, G.; KALESHOV, S.

Acute epidemic glomerulonephritis with report of an epidemic. Suvrem.
med., Sofia 9 no.7:28-34 1958.

1. Iz Terapeutichnoto otdelenie na Okruzhnata bolnitsa v gr. Varna
(Gl. lekar: N. Nikolaev).
(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria, outbreak of acute epidemic form (Bul))

CHEMISOV, N. I.

CHEMISOV, N.I., dotsent.

Range of knowledge and training of a textile engineer. Tekst.
prom. 14 no.5:10-11 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta po
uchebney rabote.
(Textile industry--Study and teaching)

CHEMISOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; PEYSAKHOV, V.K., spetsred.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.,
red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Theory and design of textile machinery; carding and felting
machines] Teoriia, konstruktsii i raschet tekstil'nykh mashin;
chesal'nye i svolachivaiushchie mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-
tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1960. 245 p.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Textile machinery--Design and construction)

CHEMISOVA, L. I.

"Protein Nutrition of Breeding Swine." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Academy
imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 8, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

CHMELAR, J.

Zlatník, A.; Vrba, A.; Chmelar, J. How knowledge of forest plants
can be helpful in the work of a forester. p. 85. SEORNÍK. RADA Č:
SFISY FAKULTY LESNICKÉ. Brno. No. 1/2, 1954.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (DEAL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

CHEMLIK, M.

CHEMLIK, M. Complex planning of activity and requirements in machine-tractor stations by the balance-sheet method. p. 30.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Jan. 1957
MACHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

Se: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

HENRYCH, Josef, inz., ScC.; CHEMLIK, Vaclav, inz.

Effect of extension of structures on their bearing capacity.
Stav cas 11 no.4:280-292 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

CHEMM, V. A., Cand of Agric Sci — (diss) "The Problem of the Economy of Raising Sheep for Meat and the Efficacy of Raising Immature Sheep (lambs) for Meat," Moscow, 1959, 14 pp (All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences im V. I. Lenin) (KL, 4-60, 122)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Carbohydrate Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69829

Author : Chernyy, A. B.

Inst : Not given

Title : Carbohydrate Metabolism in Catatonic Schizophrenia

Orig Pub : Aktual'n. probl. novropatol. i psichiatrii. Kuybyshov, 1957,
247-249

Abstract : No abstract given

Chair of Psychiatry, Chkalov State Med. Inst.

Card 1/1

KOLOTYRKIN, Ya.N.; CHEMODANOV, A.N.

Overvoltage of hydrogen on platinum. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.1:
128-131 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova. Predstavлено
akad. A.N. Frumkinym.
(Hydrogen) (Overvoltage) (Platinum)

CHEMODANOV, A.N.; MOROZOVA, I.K.; GORODETSKIY, V.V.; DEMBROVSKIY, M.A.;
LOSEV, V.V.; KOLOTYRKIN, Ya.M.

Effect of potential on the rate of platinum dissolution in hydro-chloric solutions. Zashch.met. 1 no.4:433-435 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
L.Ya.Karpova, Moskva.

CHEMODANOV, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent (Moskva); FEKLISOV, G.I.
inzh. (Moskva)

Study of digital control systems using logarithmic characteris-
tics methods. Elektrичество no.6249-56 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 132 (USSR) 15-57-4-4975

AUTHORS: Chemodanov, D. I., Gavrilova, Z. Ya., Petrova, S. V.

TITLE: Autoclave Processed Clay-Base Silicate Materials
(Issledovaniye avtoklavnykh silikatnykh materialov
na osnove suglinkov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Tomskiy inzh.-stroit. in-t, 1956,
Vol 1, pp 3-7

ABSTRACT: Argillaceous soils of the Kopylovka deposit (Western
Siberia) and limestone slaked by heating may be used
for manufacture of lime-silica products. The lime-
stone is obtained from one of the deposits of the
Novosibirsk Region. The chemical composition of the
argillaceous soil is as follows (in percent): SiO₂--
68.66, Al₂O₃--12.44, Fe₂O₃--8.30, CaO--0.70, MgO--
1.20, Na₂O and K₂O--1.21; SO₃---, other constituents--

Card 1/2

Autoclave Processed Clay-Base Silicate Materials (Cont.) ¹⁵⁻⁵⁷⁻⁴⁻⁴⁹⁷⁵

6.50. A silicate brick of satisfactory quality was obtained from a raw material mixture of argillaceous soil with 8 percent active calcium and magnesium oxides.

Card 2/2

S. P. Sh.

CHEMODANOV, D.I.; GAVRILOVA, Z.Ya.

Investigating the effect of clay on properties of autoclave
silica-lime materials. Trudy TGU 145:141-147 '57.

(MIRA 12:3)

1.Kafedra obshchey khimii i stroitel'nykh materialov tomskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Sand-lime brick--Testing)

CHEMODANOV, D.I., dotsent; YEL'TSOVA, M.Ye., assistant

Acceleration of the autoclaving of lime-siliceous building materials by introducing sodium flouride into the silicate composition. Sbor. nauch. trud. TISI 8:113-117 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra khimii i stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Sand-lime products) (Sodium flouride)

CHEMODANOV, D.I., dotsent; SIBER, V.V., assistent

Possibility of using sluiced ash in the manufacture of autoclaved building materials. Sbor. nauch. trud. TISI 8:118-122 '61.

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, kafedra khimii i stroitel'nykh materialov.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Sand-lime products) (Lightweight concrete)

CHEMODANOV, L.A. (Gor'kiy)

Evening of entertaining geography. Geog. v shkole 26 no.6:
46-48 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

122-5-7/35

AUTHORS: Butonov, V.A. and Chemodanov, M.I. (Engineers)

TITLE: Rotating Derrick Cranes mounted on the C-80 Tractor (Povorotnyye krany na traktore C-80) (S)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 5, pp.18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An electrically driven rotatable crane, type TK-52, designed at the "Tsentroenergomontazh" Plant is described, which is mounted on a standard tractor. Layout drawings and external views are shown. The load capacity varies from 5 tons at 2 m overhang of the derrick down to 2 tons at 1 m overhang. The total weight is 18 650 kg and the winch motor power is 25 kW. The lifting speed is 6.4 m/min. The crane rotates at a rate of 1 rpm and the total traverse of the range of overhang takes 27 sec. There are 3 illustrations, including 2 photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

CHEMODANOV, M.N., inzh.

River tankers for use in the Volga Basin. Sudostroenie 24 no.8:81
Ag '58.
(Tank vessels) (MIRA 11:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

CHEMODANOV, N.A.

Small model investigation of the lessening of rock strength
due to fracturing. Zap. LGI 48 no.1:61-63 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

CHEMODANOV, S. G.

Runoff of the Rivers of the Flatland-Taiga (Swampy) Zone of West Siberia

The author presents information on the principal climatic factors governing runoff, data on the mean yearly runoff and its distribution during the year, maximum and minimum runoff of the rivers of Tomskaya Oblast. He notes that the forests and swamps of the taiga-swampy zone and of certain other regions of West Siberia do not decrease the maximum discharge to such a degree as obtained in accordance with empirical formulas. The value of Q_{\max} as computed according to D. L. Sokolovskiy's ness, ordinarily is less than observed values (sometimes almost one third). The author proposes that the values of the corrective coefficients for afforestation and swappiness be taken equal to unity. (RZh-Geol, No. 4, 1955) Vopr. geografii Sibiri, No. 3, 1953, 179-187.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

CHEHODANOV, S. G.

"Periodic Oscillations in the Level of Lake Chana in Connection with the Periodic Fluctuations of Climate of Small Duration", Vopr. Geografii Sibiri, 3, 188-194, 1953.

On the basis of a comparison between oscillations in the levels of Lake Chana and the Caspian Sea, the author considers the results presently available of investigations on the problems of the variability of the water regime of the Barabo-Kulunda Lakes. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954).
SO: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr. 55

CHENODANOV, S.G.

Water sources of large lakes in the Ob-Irtysh interfluve. Meteor.
i gidrol. no.4:45-46 Ap '53. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Novosibirskoye UGMS
(Ob Valley--Lakes) (Ob Valley--Hydrology)

CHEMODANOV, S.G.

Water regime of rivers and lakes in the Kulunda Steppe. Trudy GGI
no.43:144-174 ' 54.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Novosibirskoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(Kulunda Steppe--Hydrology)

CHEMODANOV, S.G.

Precipitation and runoff in the Barabinskaya forested steppe.
Trudy TGU 147:80-83 '57. (MIRA 16:5)
(Barabinskaya Steppe—Precipitation (Meteorology))
(Barabinskaya Steppe—Runoff)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0

CHEMCDANOV, V. G.

"A Reseating Gear for Globe and Slide Valves," Prom. Energet., No. 9, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308320014-0"

CHEMODANOV, V.I.

Towing operations in canal lock readsteads. Rech.transp. 15 no.7:
16-18 Jl '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik sluzhby dvisheniya, ekspluatatsii flota i portov
Kamskogo rechnego parokhodstva.
(Towing) (Canalbeats)

MAKSIMOV, S.P.; CHUMODANOV, V.S.

Formation of oil and gas pools in the elevations of the Kurn-Dag zone. Geol,nefti i gaza 3 no.6:23-29 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

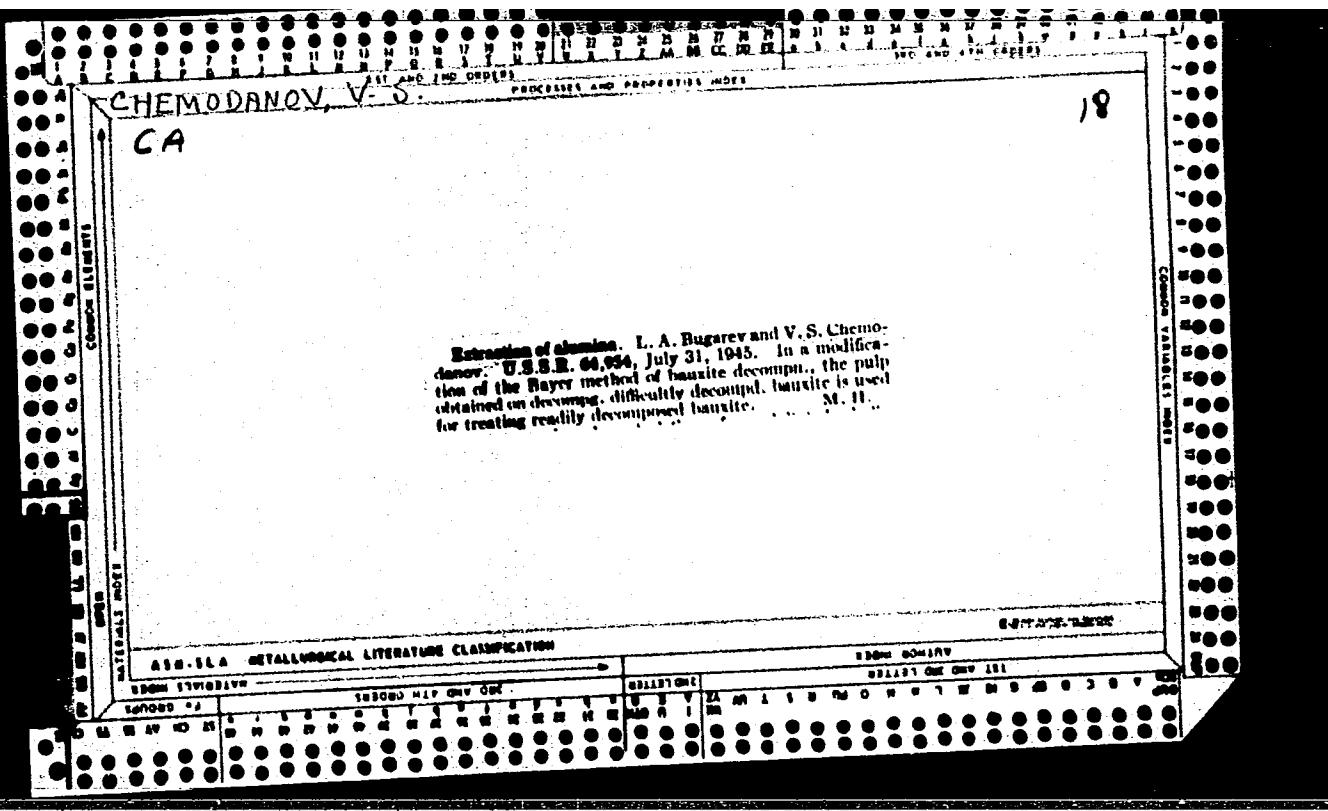
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut i Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

(Kurn-Dag region--Petroleum geology)
(Kurn-Dag region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SILINA, Ye.I.; ZLOKAZOVA, T.M.; ZOLOTAREVA, M.G. Prinimali uchastiye:
YEVTIUTOV, A.A.; LEVINA, P.I.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.; SVECHNIKOVA, L.I.;
KRIVONISHCHENKO, V.V.

Experimental factory testing of polyacrylamide flocculent as
a substitute for meal in the production of alumina. TSvet. met.
37 no.1244-46 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for Yevtyutov, Levina,
Chemdanov). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut obogashcheniya i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh is-
kopayemykh (for Svechnikova, Krivonishchenko).



Chemodanov, V.S.

137-58-5-9275

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yevtutov, A.A., Chemodanov, V.S.

TITLE: Improvements in Production Technology of Alumina at the Ural
Aluminum Plant (Usovershenstvovaniye v proizvodstve glino-
zema na Ural'skom alyuminiyevom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 8, pp 56-59

ABSTRACT: An enumeration of improvements in technology and equipment
for production of Al_2O_3 at the Ural aluminum plant.

G.S.

1. Aluminum oxides--Production 2. Industrial plants--Equipment

Card 1/1

SOV/136-58-8-19/27

AUTHOR: Chemodanov, V.S.

TITLE: Critical Analysis of the Articles of S.I. Kuznetsov and A.N. Lyapunov (Kriticheskiy razbor statey S.I. Kuznetsova i A.N. Lyapunova).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1958, Nr.8, pp.74-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Most of this letter consists of the reiteration of points made by S.I. Kuznetsov in articles (Refs.2 and 3) dealing with the nature of the growth of hydrargillite and the periodic size reduction of aluminium hydroxide in the decomposition of aluminate solutions. These articles were strongly criticized by A.N. Lyapunov (Ref.1) who dismissed them as useless as a basis for action. The author of the letter supports Kuznetsov. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 other.

1. Mercury salts--Properties
2. Aluminate solutions--Decomposition
3. Aluminum hydroxide--Reduction

Card 1/1

CHEMODANOV, V.S.

Origin of domal folds in the Balkhan Depression (western Turkmenia).
Trudy VIII no.23:143-160 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Balkhan region--Folds (Geology))

CHIMODANOV, V.S.

Sediments underlying red beds in the Balkhan Range and adjacent regions in connection with their oil and gas potentials. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.9;25-30 S '60. (MIREA 13:8)

1. Tatarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Balkhan Range region—Petroleum geology)
(Balkhan Range region—Gas, Natural—Geology)

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; SEREBRENNIKOV, O.V.; DEREVYANKIN, V.A.; VOLKOVA, P.I.;
PAVLOV, F.N.; YEVTYUTOV, A.A.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.; STOLYAR, B.A.;
KONOVALOV, I.V.; LIVER, V.B.; MIYCHENKO, V.S.; SMIRNOV, B.A.

"Production of alumina" by A.I. Lainer. Reviewed by S.I.
Kuznetsov and others. TSvet. met. 34 no.11:85-86 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Kuznetsov,
Serebrennikov, Derevyankin). 2. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR
(for Volkova, Pavlov). 3. Ural'skiy alyuminiyevyy zavod (for
Yevtyutov, Chemodanov, Stolyar). 4. Bogoslovskiy alyuminiyevyy
zavod (for Konovalov, Liver, Miychenko). 5. Sverdlovskiy
Sovnarkhoz (for Smirnov).

(Alumina)
(Lainer, A.I.)

CHEMODANOV, V.S.; OSHITKO, V.M.; SULTANOV, S.A.; VAKHITOV, G.G.;
POLOYAN, I.G.

Conversion of reserves and the determination of the recovery
factor of a flooded section of reservoir D₁ in the Bavly
field. Nefteprom. delo no.1213-15'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
- g. Bugul'ma i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft".

SULTANOV, S.A.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.

Characteristics of the development of reservoir D₁ of the Bayly oil field and problems of petroleum recovery. Trudy VNII no.38: 44-56 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

CHEMODANOV, V.S.; SULTANOV, S.A.; POLUYAN, I.G.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.

Investigating the decrease in the dimensions of an oil pool in
bed D₁ of the Bavly oil field in the process of edge-water
flooding. Nefteprom. delo no.4:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, g.
Bugul'ma, i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Bavlyneft".

GAYNANSHINA, A.M.; POLUYAN, I.G.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.

Efficiency in using production wells drilled in layer D₁ of
the Bavly oil field. Nefteprom.delo no.10:3-5 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye "Bavlyneft'" i Tatarskiy
neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

CHEMODANOV, Ye M.

Prechistenskiye rabochiye kursy (Courses for adult workers) Pervyy rabochiy universitet v. moskve. Moskva, Moskovskiy rabochiy, 1948.
236 p. illus., ports.

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TSIMMERMAN, Ya. S., dotsent; CHEMODANOVA, A. M.

Studies on the permeability of glandular cells in the stomach
(so-called gastric absorption function) as a method for functional
diagnosis of stomach diseases and the evaluation of the effectiveness
of therapeutic measures. Terap. 34 no.1:85-92 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

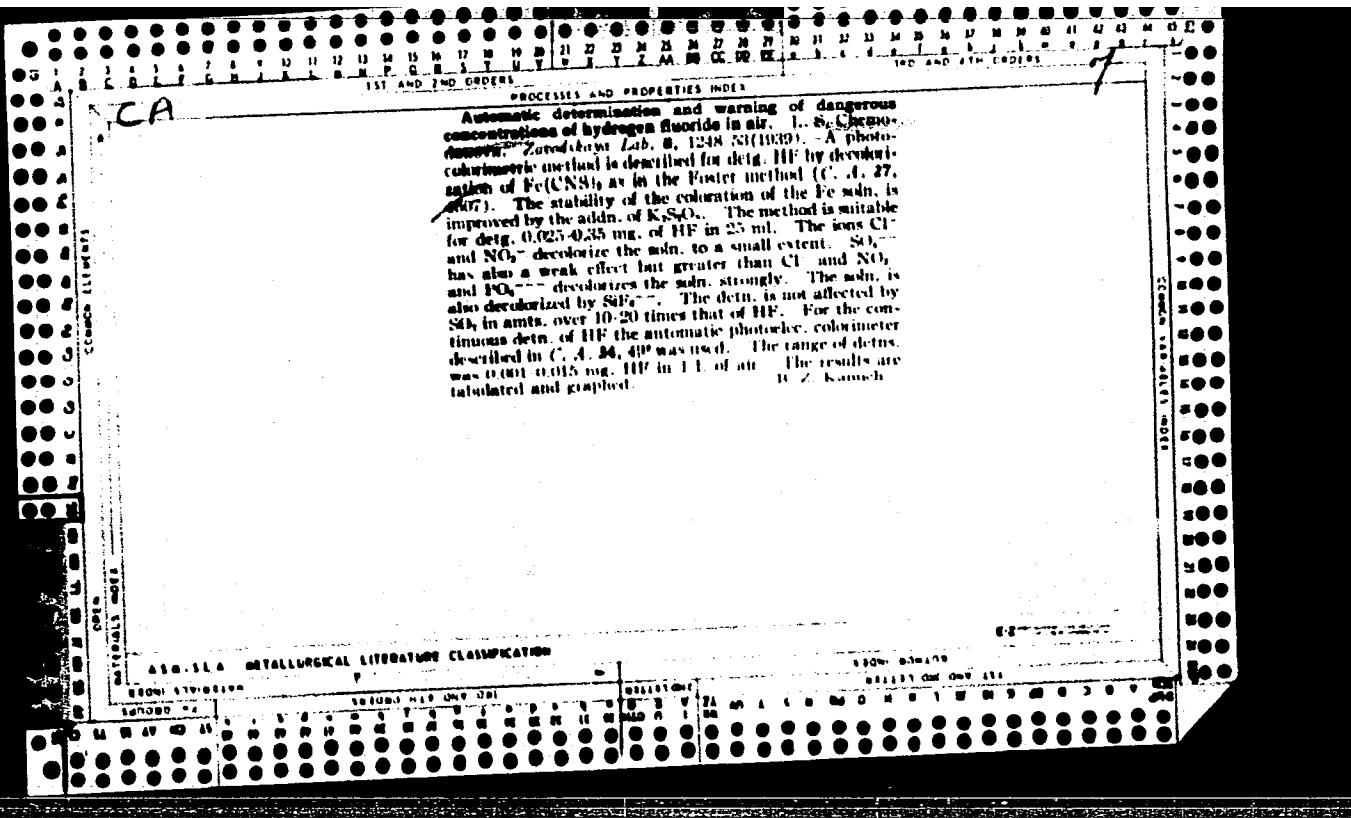
1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
A. I. Levin) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

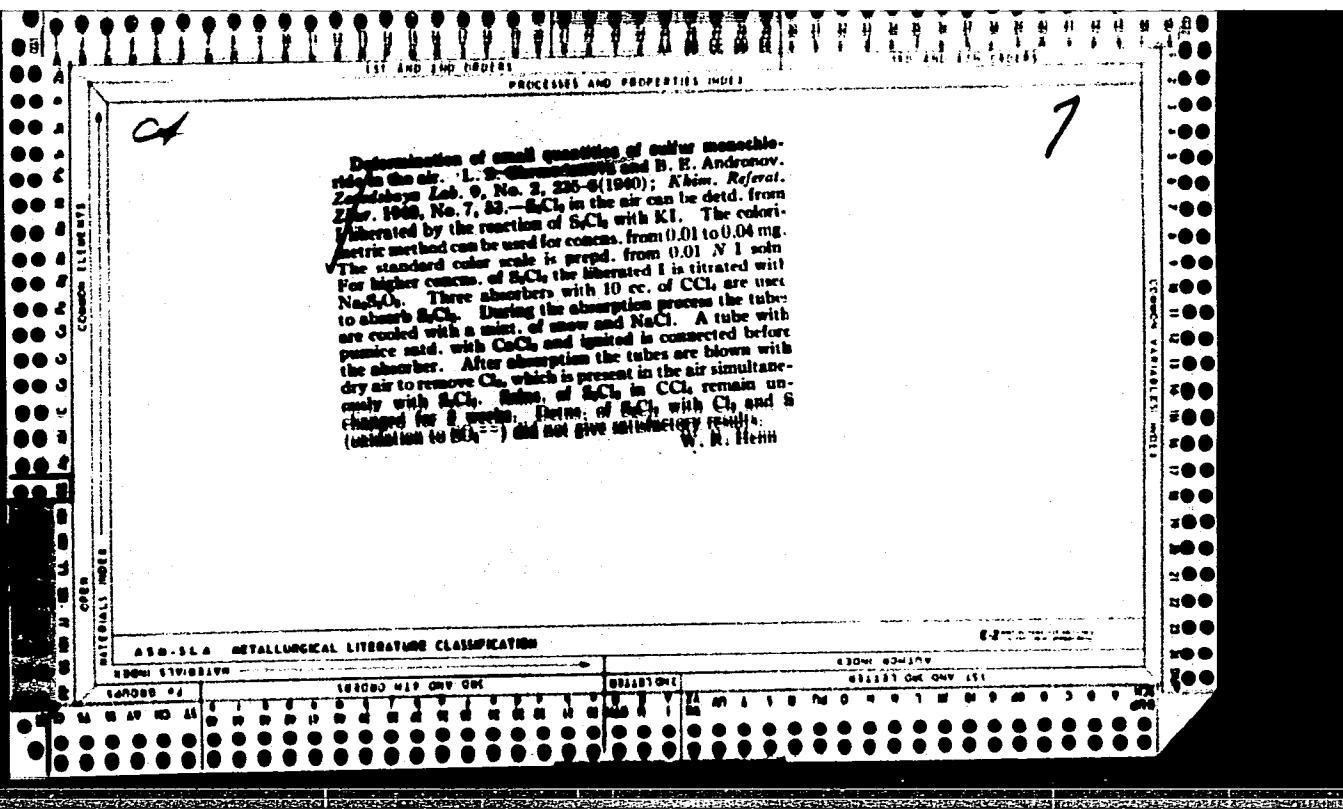
(STOMACH--DISEASES)

TSIMMERMAN, Ya.S.; CHEMODANOVA, A.M.

Study of the permeability of glandular cells of the stomach with a modified Pentzoldt-Faber iodine-potassium test. Lab. delo 10 no.3:
161-164 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof.A.I.Levin) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta.





CH

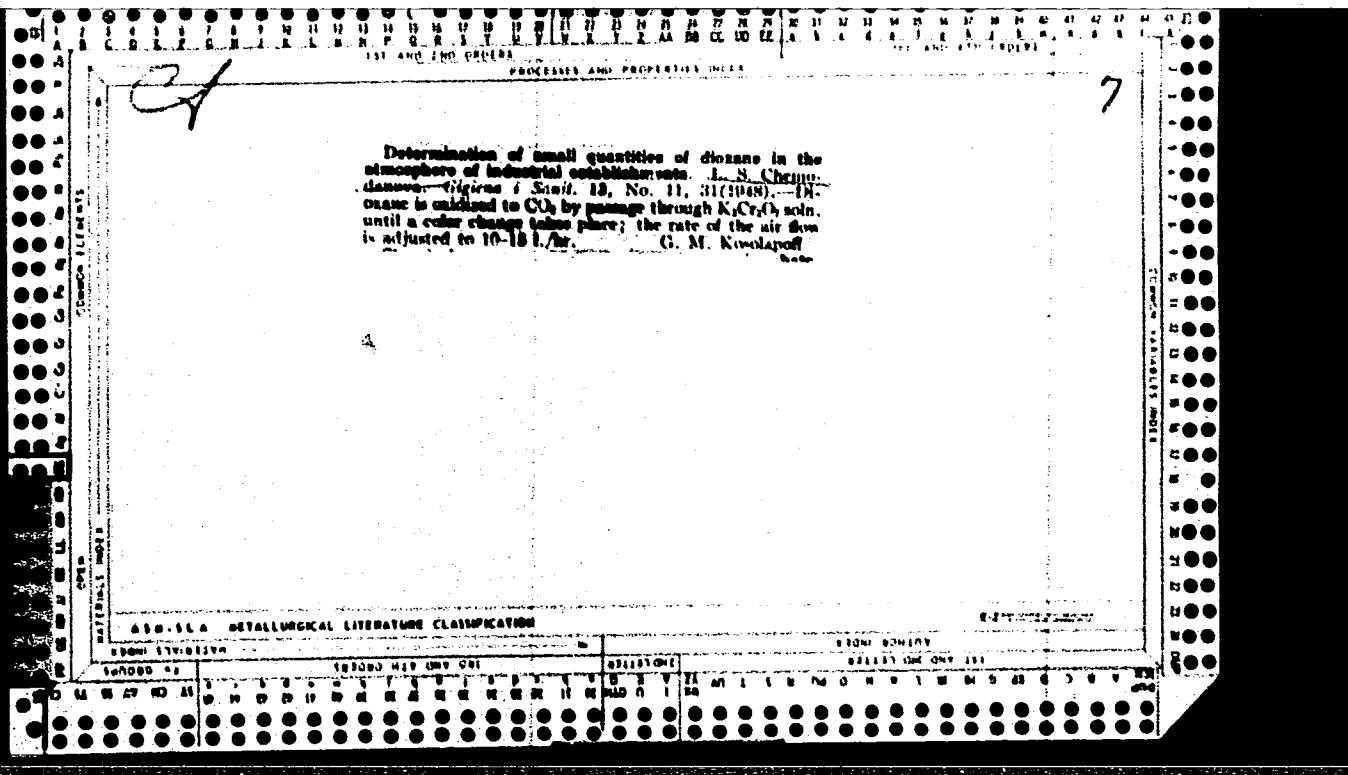
Determination of oxygen compounds of selenium and free selenium in the atmosphere of industrial establishments. L. S. Chmelitskaya. *Giprozashchit*, 13, No. 11, 30 (1985). Se is determined by colorimetry of the hydrosol made by reduction of quadrivalent or hexavalent Se derivatives in the presence of a colloid. With O derivs., the reduction is made with NaCl. Free Se determination is based on the solv. of Se in HCl-KBr soln. which yields nonvolatile SeBr. Se vapors are best collected by means of absorbent cotton and filter paper filters. G. M. Konopaloff

7

ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED



Determination of phthalic anhydride in an industrial atmosphere. L. S. Chumakova (Ministry Health, Moscow). *Gigriat. SSSR*, 1953, No. 4, 48-6.—The air sample is passed through a glass filter which is washed with EtOH. The specimen obtained is converted to fluorescein by heating with resorcinol in concd. H₂SO₄ at 170-180° and the resulting soln. is compared colorimetrically with the standard scale.
G. M. Kosolapoff

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

927. THE CHROMOTHERMOGRAPHIC METHOD OF DETERMINATION OF BENZOL, TOLUOL, *isop*PENTANE, HEXANE AND ISOCTANE (Russian text) - Chemodanova L. S. and Turkeltaub N. M. - ZAV. LAB. 1956, 22/12 (1406-1407)

The separate determination of benzol, toluol, *isop*entane, hexane and *isoo*ctane in a mixture is described. A wide-pore silica gel (ASK brand) was used; it was strained through a sieve of 0.25-0.5 mm., washed clean of SO_4^{2-} and Cl^- ions with distilled water, and dried at a temperature of 200°C. until a constant weight was obtained. The examinations were carried out on a no. 5 chromothermographic plate. For fixation a modified apparatus PGF-II-54 was used, based on the thermic effect of combustion. The sensitivity of the method for benzol is 0.8 mg./l. and for toluol 1 mg./l. The accuracy of determination is 7%. (S)

KUDOYAROV, G.Kh., dotsent; CHEMODANOVA, L.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Cataract extraction in glaucomatous eyes. Vest.oft. no.4:24-
29 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Bashkirskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta, Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
trakhomatognyy institut.

(GLAUCOMA) (CATARACT)